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French Entrenchments Are Taken at Point of Bayonet

GERMAN TROOPS PREPARE TO ENVELOP THE ALLIED FORCES

Press Bureau Sees Indications of Intention to Make General Attack on Extreme Left of British, French and Belgian Armies—No Attack Made During Night—Two Companies of Germans Ambushed and Fifty Soldiers Killed.

JAPAN TO DECLARE WAR ON GERMANY

Petit Journal of Paris Claims to Have Unimpeachable Authority for Far East Statement—Balkan States to Reorganize War League—General Stein Issues Manifesto to German Nation—Belgian Army in Excellent Position—German Chancellor Is Heartbroken.

The Petit Journal of Paris says it learns "on unimpeachable authority" that Japan is resolved to declare war on Germany.

A wireless despatch from Berlin received in London says in an interview Imperial Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg represented the war as "a life and death struggle between the Germans and Russians."

Paris declares officially that the Saales pass over the Vosges has been occupied by French troops.

Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, commander-in-chief of the army, calls on the Poles to be loyal to Russia and promises them autonomy.

The Exchange Telegraph company of London says 400,000 Austrian troops made a concentrated dash on Serbia, but were repulsed with heavy casualties.

The Belgian general staff reports the position of its army as excellent. Belgian despatches report two companies of German infantry ambushed by Belgians. Fifty Germans are said to have been killed.

Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the English field army, arrived in Paris.

From Rome comes a report of an attempt to reconstruct the league of the Balkan nations with the object of assisting Russia and restraining Turkey.

General Stein of the German general staff in a manifesto to the German nation cautions the people against believing anything not made public officially. He said all news will be published in good time and there will be no exaggeration or minimizing.

London, Aug. 15, 7 p. m.—The Central News correspondent at Brussels who has returned from the front, estimates that the German losses in killed throughout the fighting against the Belgians so far amounts to 15,000.

New York, Aug. 15.—A despatch from German official sources in Berlin was received here today via Saville, L. I., wireless station as follows:

"The seventh French army corps and an army division from Belfort, which had invaded upper Alsace, were defeated yesterday by German troops near Mulhausen."

The despatch, somewhat mutilated by poor transmission, indicated that French entrenchments were taken at the point of the bayonet.

Alexandria, Egypt, via London, Aug. 15, 12:50 p. m.—The big new Austrian-Lloyd liner Marienbad was captured today by a British warship near here while on the voyage from Bombay to Trieste. She was brought into port.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Germany will permit the cruiser Tennessee bearing gold for Americans to enter Bremen and will provide trains to bring Americans from the baths and resorts in the south, to that port. This government was so advised today.

London, Aug. 15, 5:50 p. m.—The official press bureau of the British admiralty and war department this evening issued the following:

"There is no reason to doubt that the Turkish government is about to replace the German officers and crews of the Goeben and Breslau by Turkish officers and crews."

London, Aug. 15, 3:30 p. m.—A despatch from Brussels to the Exchange Telegraph company says the death of General Von Emmich, the German commander at Liege, is confirmed. He is to be succeeded by General Von Der Marwitz.

General Otto Von Emmich, who was, ter to a lieutenant. He took part in killed at Liege, was 56 years old. He the Franco-Prussian war in 1870-71. joined the army as a volunteer in Afterward he was promoted through 1866 and was promoted two years la all the grades until he became major

GERMAN TROOPS PREPARE TO ENVELOP THE ALLIED FORCES

Brussels, Aug. 15, 1:47 p. m. via London, 3:40 p. m.—It was officially announced this afternoon that the situation remains satisfactory and that nothing happened during the night. A Belgian sergeant who escaped from Liege asserts that there is much demoralization among the German troops there. A German officer and eight soldiers committed suicide by throwing themselves into the river Meuse.

London, 1 p. m., Aug. 15.—The British official press bureau in its communication today says: "The German offensive is for the moment arrested in upper Alsace and there are indications that the French have made progress on that side."

The communication: French Troops Advancing. "The French troops are advancing into the high Alsacian valleys of the Vosges mountains. Since their occupation of the Saales region in German territory on the frontier of Alsace, which was announced yesterday, the French troops have entered the town of Saales itself, driving out the German troops. Today they collected the kits abandoned by the German fugitive."

Hostile Aeroplane Brought Down. "In the Woerwe district in the department of the Meuse, the French troops today fired at and brought down a hostile aeroplane which was flying at a height of over 1000 yards. The two German officers occupying the flying machine were taken prisoners."

"In the same district a battalion of French light infantry put to flight a battalion of German Landwehr, taking 40 prisoners."

"The Belgian cavalry continues to be successful in the neighborhood of Hasselt."

"No news of special importance has come to hand. There have been engagements at one or two points, but these appear to have been mainly outpost affairs."

"News from official sources continues to indicate that the French and Belgian artillery is proving superior to the Germans and also that the German infantrymen do not determined to face bayonets."

Denmark Issues Manifesto. Copenhagen, Denmark, via London, 1:05 p. m., Aug. 15.—The Berliner Tagblatt of August 12, which reached here today contains a manifesto to the German nation by General Stein of the German general staff, in which the public is cautioned against believing any statements except those given out by the general staff. It says:

"In England and France falsehoods are being spread broadcast."

"You Germans have too much faith in your government to accept rumors too easily."

"The English accuse us of having suggested partition with Holland in exchange for her neutrality. Such charges are beneath contempt and demonstrate the righteousness of our cause and the wickedness of our enemies."

"You Germans also are spreading rumors of victories and defeats such as the German occupation of Belfort and the destruction of French regiments wholesale."

Nothing to Be Exaggerated. "Everything will be published at the proper time and we have given our word that nothing shall be exaggerated and nothing minimized."

"Few except those who are experienced in warfare can know or show with what difficulties victories are won."

Another Berlin paper declares that Great Britain is paralyzing American diplomatic relations by preventing the American ambassadors sending dispatches in cipher.

Brussels to Withhold Bulletins.

Brussels, via Paris, Aug. 14, 10:15 p. m.—The Belgian general staff states that up to 5 o'clock this evening there had been no engagement near Diest. The number of Germans in Limburg province is said to have been exaggerated and the general military situation is described as excellent but for strategic reasons the general staff says it will issue no more bulletins.

The official announcement adds that the conduct and courage of the soldiers and inhabitants of Liege have been exemplary, as they realize that France has replied to the appeal of Belgium for aid.

German deserters, according to the official note, complain of the terrible hunger they have suffered. They are said to have declared that their rations consisted of one sausage and two spoonful of peas.

Mrs. Sarah Wilson and Mrs. George Keppel have offered to establish a French-English hospital at Le Touquet wherever the French government considers it convenient. The establishment is to contain 2000 beds and is to be kept up as long as the war lasts.

FIERCE BATTLE ON FRONTIER

Conflicting Report of Result of Austrian and Servian Conflict—Casualties Heavy.

London, Aug. 15, 6:15 a. m.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Nish, Serbia, says that after incessant bombardment along the entire frontier line of the river Save and Danube, the Austrians have succeeded in forcing an entry into Sabac on the Save, 37 miles west of Belgrade and into Losnitza on the river Drina.

The Austrians renewed their attempt to cross the Danube at Belgrade and at other points, but were repulsed.

A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Nish, dated August 13, and sent by way of Athens gives the Servian official account of recent fighting on the frontier.

"Four hundred thousand Austrians," says the war office, "attacked the Servians last night. A fierce battle extended all along the line. Finally the Austrians were repulsed with heavy casualties towards Tekia, on the Romanian frontier and also repulsed from Belgrade, where they had attempted to cross the Danube, but through numerical superiority the enemy succeeded in crossing the Save."

The Servians are concentrating for a big engagement which is expected this evening. The chief of the Servian general staff considers the fall of Sabac of no serious importance.

The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company at Nish, describing the same fighting, says that 400,000 Austrians made a concerted attack along the entire Servian frontier, but were repulsed with heavy casualties.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Americans may now leave Germany as rapidly as train service is restored, Ambassador Gerard at Berlin reported to the state department via Copenhagen today, by cable.

General Von Buelow Killed. London, Aug. 15, 2:20 a. m.—The Daily Telegraph's Rotterdam correspondent says a Berlin newspaper has confirmed the report that Major General Von Buelow, a brother of Prince Von Buelow, former German imperial chancellor, was killed in battle early this week.

Imprisonment of Russians Denied. Copenhagen, via London, Aug. 15, 7 a. m.—Russian refugees from Germany deny a report that Germany is imprisoning Russians because of a threat alleged to have been made by the Emperor of Russia to send all Germans in Russia to Siberia.

Few Germans Escape Unhurt. Brussels, via Paris, Aug. 15, 5 a. m.—According to the latest advices, in the Belgian capital barely 500 German soldiers escaped unhurt out of the 4000 or 5000 engaged in the battle of Haelen. Many of the field guns of the German artillery were lost in the swamps. The soldiers who remained of the German attacking column retired to Tongres.

A special train has been sent out from Brussels to collect the wounded on the battlefield. Among them are reported to be two German princes.

Bringing Back Americans. Rome, Aug. 14, 8:45 p. m., via Paris, Aug. 15, 7:30 a. m.—Dr. John Edward Jones, American consul general at Genoa, is endeavoring to engage the steamship Re d'Italia, a sister ship of the Mafalda for the transportation of stranded Americans back to the United States.

Havana, Aug. 15.—The German steamer President, which left here several days ago, proceeding toward the east, returned today and reported that she went as far as Point Mayst, on the eastern extremity of Cuba, and was then chased by a British cruiser and compelled to return.

Gunboats Stop Ship. Hull, England, 3:05 p. m., Aug. 15.—The captain of the British steamer Buffalo on his arrival here today reported that his vessel was continued stopped by gunboats. On the voyage up the North sea the captain saw a number of German vessels taken as prizes by British warships.

London, 4:38 p. m., Aug. 15.—The

AMERICANS MAY BUY STEAMSHIPS

Hamburg-American Line May Sell Ships Now in American Waters for \$20,000,000.

New York, Aug. 15.—The Hamburg-American line issued a statement this afternoon saying that it had under consideration offers to purchase some of its steamships in American waters, valued at \$20,000,000.

The fleet embraces the great steamer Vaterland, largest in the world. If sold, the vessels would fly the American flag and would be the first big acquisition to the proposed American merchant marine.

The statement of the company reads as follows: "In response to the many inquiries as to whether any of the Hamburg-American line ships are for sale, we have to say that it has always been the policy of this company to dispose of steamers whenever a good opportunity offers, provided they can be spared."

"As the war has forced all our fleet into temporary idleness and as we now have in American waters steamers worth more than \$20,000,000, bona fide offers for the purchase of some of them are being considered."

"Others of our steamers, would, of course, not be sold at any price."

The statement is issued over the signature of William G. Sickel, vice director of the company.

Thirteen Vessels Tied Up. Thirteen vessels of the Hamburg-American line have been tied up to their docks in Hoboken practically since the beginning of hostilities between Germany and England. In addition to the Vaterland, the big fleet thus forced into idleness includes the President Grant, 18,000 tons, the President Lincoln and the Hamburg, 10,000 tons each, and the Pennsylvania, 13,000 tons. No announcement was made as to whether the offers under consideration included any or all of these ships.

Smaller vessels of the line now at New York are the Koenig Wilhelm II, 9410 tons; the Armenia, 5464 tons; the Prinz Eil Frederick, 7174 tons; the Prinz Joachim, 4760 tons; the Nassovia, 3902 tons; the Pisa, 4997 tons; the Grecia, 2733 tons, and the Allemania, 4630 tons.

At Boston the Amerika, 22,629 tons and the Cincinnati, 16,639 tons, are held in port.

No mention is made as to the identity of the possible purchasers. There was considerable speculation as to whether the Vaterland was among the vessels for sale. She has been tied up at her dock with a large cargo of coal aboard, according to reports, for two weeks or more.

Philadelphia, Aug. 15.—The Hamburg-American line has one steamship, the Rheatta, held up at this port awaiting developments in the European war. She has a gross tonnage of 6500 and is 409 feet long and has accommodations for more than 600 passengers.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The American consul at Gibraltar today notified the state department that the new German steamer Schneefels, which runs from Calcutta to Boston and New York, has been brought to Gibraltar as a war prize.

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS. New York, Aug. 15.—The state of the average condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that the cash reserve in excess of legal requirements decreased \$4,876,250, leaving a deficit of \$47,992,250.

Falmouth, Aug. 15.—Via London, 4:38 p. m.—The United States armored cruiser Tennessee, which left New York August 6, with \$5,867,000 in gold on board for the relief of American tourists stranded in Europe, is not expected to reach Falmouth until a late hour on Sunday.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Although without explicit advices, it was believed by administration officials here that Switzerland is moving her forces.

Rome, Aug. 15, via London, 4:05 p. m.—The correspondent of the Messaggero on returning today from a trip across the Adriatic, says that the Austrian fleet remains in the protected waters of the Austrian naval port of Pola. The entire coast from Pola to Antivari, the correspondent adds, is heavily mined.

London, Aug. 15, 3:40 p. m.—There are indications of an intention on the part of the German troops to envelop the extreme left of the allied forces, according to a statement issued by the official press bureau here this afternoon.

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GERMAN VIEW OF CONFLICT

Present War a Life and Death Struggle Between Russians and Germans.

SORRY CHANCELLOR Sees England Ranged Among Opponents Notwithstanding Ties of Blood and Culture.

London, Aug. 14, 3:05 a. m.—A Marconi wireless dispatch from official sources at Berlin dated Friday gives an interview with the German imperial chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, who representing the war as a life and death struggle between the Germans and Russians, arising from the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, declared that England avails herself of a long awaited opportunity to begin a war for the destruction of the commercially prosperous Germany.

"It is with a heavy heart," said the chancellor, "that we see England ranged among our opponents notwithstanding the close ties of blood and culture between England and Germany. The former placed herself on the side of Russia, whose instability and barbaric insolence helped this war in order to humiliate and suppress the German race by Russian Pan-Slavism."

"We expect that the sense of justice of the American people will enable them to comprehend our situation. We invite their opinion as to the one-sided English representations and ask them to examine our point of view in an unprejudiced way."

"The sympathy of the American nation will then lie with German culture and civilization which is fighting against a half-Asiatic and slightly cultured barbarism."

Paris, Aug. 15, 2:15 p. m.—Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British field army, was greeted by a vast crowd when he arrived at the railroad station in Paris today. The people cheered and sang the British national anthem when the field marshal came out of the station in his khaki uniform. He was attended by the British ambassador and the French minister of the interior and was followed by a numerous staff.

Sir John spent the day in conference with Adolphe Messimy, minister for war, and in paying formal visits to President Poincare and Premier Viviani.

SENATOR BRISTOW MEETS DEFEAT

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 15.—United States Senator Joseph L. Bristow was defeated for the Republican senatorial nomination in the recent primary by Charles Curtis of Topeka by 1740 votes, according to complete official figures made public today.

Congressman George A. Neely of Hutchinson, received the Democratic nomination over Hugh P. Farrelly of Chanute, by 2004 votes.

Let's All Go

"CLASS AA" BASEBALL
GLENWOOD, DAILY AT 3:30.
SALT LAKE vs. OGDEN.

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NEVER AGAIN
SUCH GAMES HERE.

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